CITY OF PIERRE

AUDIT REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2008

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Commission City of Pierre Pierre, South Dakota

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pierre, South Dakota, as December 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City of Pierre's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2009. My report was modified to include a reference to other auditors.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the "Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, SD", as described in my report of the City of Pierre's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting on compliance or other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of financial statements are free material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain requlations, contracts and grants, provisions of laws, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board and information of the management of the City of Pierre and the South Dakota Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by SDLC 4-11-11 this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

June 24, 2009

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City Commission City of Pierre Pierre, South Dakota

Compliance

I have audited the compliance of the City of Pierre, South Dakota, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. The City of Pierre's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Pierre's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Pierre's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Pierre's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Pierre's compliance with those requirements.

The financial statements contained in this report include, as a component unit, the financial transactions of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, which is a legally separate entity that is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14 to be included as part of the

financial reporting entity of the City of Pierre. The Housing and Redevelopment Commission fulfills its own audit requirements including single audit requirements, apart from those of the City of Pierre. I did not audit compliance applicable to any of the federal awards of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission, and, these federal awards are not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the City of Pierre. The Housing and Redevelopment Commission was audited in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 by other auditors and their report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal control over compliance with respect to federal programs is contained in their separately issued single audit report on the Housing and Redevelopment Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008.

My tests of compliance included tests relating to the use of Airport revenue and of the propriety of the disposition of airport funds or transfers to a sponsor. No instances of noncompliance of these requirements were noted. No funds were transferred out of the Airport Fund or otherwise paid to sponsors of the Airport Fund (which was the recipient of Airport Improvement grant funds in 2008).

In my opinion, the City of Pierre complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City of Pierre is responsible establishing and maintaining effective internal control compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Pierre's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of internal control over Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

As discussed in paragraph three above, The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre fulfills its own audit requirements, including single audit requirements, apart from those of the City of Pierre. Accordingly, I did not perform tests of controls over compliance applicable to any of the federal awards of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission. My report on internal controls over compliance is limited to the legal entity known as the City of Pierre.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination or significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing board and management of the City of Pierre, the South Dakota Legislature and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, as required by OMB Circular A-133 and SDCL 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

June 24, 2009

Dan Lagurar

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

City Commission City of Pierre Pierre, South Dakota

Compliance

I have audited the compliance of the City of Pierre with the compliance requirements described in the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide), for its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2008. Compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to its passenger facility charge program is the responsibility of the City of Pierre's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion the City of Pierre's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. standards and the Guide require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Pierre's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Pierre's compliance with those requirements. In my opinion, the City of Pierre complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Pierre is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to the passenger facility charge program. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Pierre's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have

a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination or significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood, that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Federal Aviation Administration, The South Dakota Legislature, the governing board and management of the City of Pierre and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 24, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Commission City of Pierre Pierre, South Dakota

have audited the accompanying financial statements of the activities, the governmental activities, the business-type aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pierre, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Pierre's My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I did not audit the financial statements of the "Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, SD", which represent 100% of the total assets as of June 30, 2008 and 100% of the total revenues for the year then ended of the aggregate discretely presented component Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to me, and my opinions on the financial statements, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the "Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, SD" in the component unit column, are based on the report of the other auditors.

in accordance with auditing standards conducted my audit generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but, not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. an audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, based on my audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pierre, South Dakota, at December 31, 2008, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with the <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated <u>June 24</u>, 2009 on my consideration of the City of Pierre's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and to the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The City has not presented the Management's Discussion and budgetary Analysis nor comparison information that the is Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The OPEB Funding Progress information on page 73 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pierre's financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is required by the U. S. Office of Budget and Management Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations and the Schedule of

expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Pierre. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Day & Law

June 24, 2009

CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	Governmental Business-t	
	Activities	Activities
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,978,236	\$5,484,126
Investments	3,401,213	2,311,969
Receivables	1,030,709	1,357,940
Inventories	153,390	885,424
Other assets	694,460	0
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	953,630	107,053
Investments	4,897,981	394,714
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	11,742,885	1,147,256
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	30,586,222	49,639,968
TOTAL ASSETS	\$59,438,726	\$61,328,450
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$337,582	\$884,893
Other current liabilities	954,280	395,376
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	5,075,978	798,950
Due in more than one year	7,344,323	8,810,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,712,163	10,889,468
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	32,358,249	41,807,508
Restricted for:		
Excess housing assistance payments	0	0
Risk pool capitalization contribution	247,374	0
Cemetery - Expendable	4,464	0
Nonexpendable	50,000	0
Debt service	4,897,981	107,053
Unrestricted	8,168,495	8,524,421
TOTAL NET ASSETS	45,726,563	50,438,982
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$59,438,726	\$61,328,450

TOTAL	Component Unit
\$11,462,362	\$537,022
5,713,182	0
2,388,649	21,028
1,038,814	1,426
694,460	17,922
1,060,683	235,159
5,292,695	0
12,890,141	92,500
80,226,190	621,798
\$120,767,176	\$1,526,855
\$1,222,475	\$4,531
1,349,656	14,412
5,874,928	1,247
16,154,572	4,987
24,601,631	25,177
74,165,757	714,298
0	235,159
247,374	0
4,464	0
50,000	0
5,005,034	0
16,692,916	552,221
96,165,545	1,501,678
	-37
\$120,767,176	\$1,526,855

CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		PROGRAM REVENUES	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contibutions
Primary Government:			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$3,188,573	\$1,148,894	\$0
Public safety	2,993,812	366,445	191,850
Public works	2,906,049	537,922	3,650
Health and welfare	385,695	0	12,051
Culture and recreation	3,077,812	591,760	42,000
Conservation and development	1,537,431	0	0
Intergovernmental	347,357	0	0
*Interest on long-term debt	517,133	0	0
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	14,953,862	2,645,021	249,551
Business-type Activities:			
Water	1,797,753	2,038,797	0
Electric	8,687,126	11,071,979	0
Waste Water	2,180,044	2,130,986	0
Airport	1,222,952	231,648	0
Garbage	161,470	114,997	0
Landfill	1,183,913	1,047,170	0
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	15,233,258	16,635,577	0
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$30,187,120	\$19,280,598	\$249,551
		<u> </u>	in a second
Component Unit: Housing and Redevelopment Commission	\$991,986	\$114,022	\$941,955

^{*} The City does not have interest expense related to the governmental functions.

This amount includes indirect interest on general long-term debt

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Capital				
Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
\$0	(\$2,039,679)	\$0	(\$2,039,679)	\$
0	(2,435,517)	0	(2,435,517)	
175,000	(2,189,477)	0	(2,189,477)	
0	(373,644)	0	(373,644)	
0	(2,444,052)	0	(2,444,052)	
0	(1,537,431)	0	(1,537,431)	
0	(347,357)	0	(347,357)	
0	(517,133)	0	(517,133)	
175,000	(11,884,290)	0	(11,884,290)	
0	0	241,044	241,044	
0	0	2,384,853	2,384,853	
0	0	(49,058)	(49,058)	
758,803	0	(232,501)	(232,501)	
750,005	0	(46,473)	(46,473)	
0	0	(136,743)	(136,743)	
758,803	0	2,161,122	2,161,122	
\$933,803	(\$11,884,290)	\$2,161,122	(\$9,723,168)	\$

CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

GENERAL REVENUES:

Property taxes
Sales taxes
State shared revenues
Unrestricted investment earnings
Other general revenues

TRANSFERS

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets-beginning

NET ASSETS-ending

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

mental ities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
2,155,146	\$0	\$2,155,146	\$0
6,307,106	0	6,307,106	(
153,524	0	153,524	(
164,445	217,903	382,348	17,198
774,894	8,289	783,183	814
2,393,341	(2,393,341)	0	(
1,948,456	(2,167,149)	9,781,307	18,012
64,166	(6,027)	58,139	109,175
5,662,397	50,445,009	96,107,406	1,392,503
5,726,563	\$50,438,982	\$96,165,545	\$1,501,67

CITY OF PIERRE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General Fund	Special Tax Fund	Capital Improvements Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$879,969	\$400,670	\$3,019,352
Investments	3,145,404	0	0
Taxes receivable-			
Delinquent	33,665	0	0
Accounts receivable	102,584	0	0
Special assessments receivable-current	45,841	0	0
Special assessments receivable-deferred	56,555	0	0
Due from other governments	354,936	35,066	299,985
Supply inventory	153,390	0	0
Prepaid expenses	350,482	0	0
Deposits	247,374	0	0
Restricted cash	953,630	0	0
Restricted investments		250,907	4,647,074
TOTAL ASSETS	\$6,323,830	\$686,643	\$7,966,411
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$118,778 953,630	\$0 0	\$147,623 0
Deferred revenue	337,140	19,261	201,082
Total Liabilities	1,409,548	19,261	348,705
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:			
Deposits	247,374	0	0
Debt service	0	250,907	4,647,074
Inventory Unreserved:	153,390	0	0
Designated for next years appropriation	1,347,636	0	0
Designated for capital outlay accumulations	470,890	0	0
Undesignated, reported in:	2,694,992	416,475	2,970,632
Special revenue	0	0	0
Permanent fund	0	<u>0</u>	0_
Total Fund Balance	4,914,282	667,382	7,617,706
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$6,323,830	\$686,643	\$7,966,411

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$344,743	\$4,644,734
255,809	3,401,213
_	
0	33,665
37,572	140,156
0	45,841
0	56,555
0	689,987
0	153,390
0	350,482
0	247,374 053 630
0	953,630 4,897,981
	4,097,901
\$638,124	\$15,615,008

\$2,195	\$268,596
0	953,630
650	558,133
2 945	1 790 250
2,845	1,780,359
0	247,374
0	4,897,981
0	153,390
0	1,347,636
0	470,890
ő	6,082,099
580,815	580,815
54,464	54,464
	24,404
635,279	13,834,649
\$638,124	\$15,615,008

CITY OF PIERRE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Total Fund Balances-Government Funds	\$13,834,649
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therfore are not reported in the funds	42,329,107
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable,	
capital leases payable and accrued leave payable	
and accrued other post-employment benefits	
are not due and payable in the current period and	(10, 400, 001)
therefore are not reported in the funds	(12,420,301)
Property taxes receivable and special assessments	
are reported in the period to be financed by the	
property tax levy for both the governmental funds	
and the statement of net assets, but in the funds	
statement of net assets, "available" (within a 30	
day period) are offset with deferred revenue	557,483
Deferred charges on long-term debt is not recorded	
in the funds statement because it is on the	
modified accrual basis of accounting	96,604
Internal service funds are used by management to	
charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to	
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal	
service funds are included in governmental activities in	
the statement of net assets	1,329,021
Net Assets-Governmental Funds	\$45,726,563

CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General Fund	Special Tax Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
Revenues:			
Taxes-			
General property taxes	\$2,169,899	\$0	\$0
General sales taxes	2,860,996	388,241	2,860,391
911 telephone surcharge	0	0	0
Penalties and interest	3,463	0	0
Licenses and permits	161,128	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenue			
Federal grants	302,747	0	95,475
State grants	26,329	0	0
State shared revenues	194,150	0	0
County shared revenues	265,578	0	0
Charges for Goods or Services			
General government	1,042,894	0	0
Public safety	88,614	0	0
Highways and streets	527,474	0	0
Culture and recreation	550,050	0	0
Cemetery	24,616	0	0
Fines and Forfeits	ŕ		
Court fines and costs	7,589	0	0
Other	7,940	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Interest earned	47,261	8,699	101,211
Other	277,330	32,331	62,034
Total Revenue	\$8,558,058	\$429,271_	\$3,119,111

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$0	\$2,169,899
0	6,109,628
270,242	270,242
0	3,463
0	161,128
0	398,222
0	26,329
593	194,743
0	265,578
	0
106,000	1,148,894
0	88,614
0	527,474
41,710	591,760
0	24,616
	•
0	7,589
0	7,940
	0
7,274	164,445
4,459	376,154
\$430,278	\$12,536,718

CITY OF PIERRE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008		
		Capital
		Improvement
Fund	Fund	Fund
		\$0
		0
		0
1,329,063	0	0
		0
347,280	0	7,735
714,528	0	1,080,680
0	0	214,011
156,299	0	0
97,942	0	0
0	0	73,956
428,392	0	0
1,567,256	0	13,671
529,942	0	0
6,891	0	0
1,219,067	168,364	0
	218,153	1,086,856
347,357	0	0
1,190,793	0	428,204
11,723,470	386,517	2,905,113
(3,165,412)	42,754	213,998
2,529,626	0	0
0	(14,030)	(105,804)
48,346	0	0
0	0	0
(587,440)	28,724	108,194
5,501,722	638,658	7,509,512
\$4,914,282	\$667,382	\$7,617,706
	General Fund \$231,980	General Fund Special Tax Fund \$231,980 \$0 4,264 0 1,236,904 0 1,329,063 0 2,315,512 0 347,280 0 714,528 0 0 0 156,299 0 97,942 0 0 0 428,392 0 1,567,256 0 529,942 0 6,891 0 1,219,067 168,364 218,153 347,357 0 1,190,793 0 11,723,470 386,517 (3,165,412) 42,754 2,529,626 0 0 (14,030) 48,346 0 0 0 (587,440) 28,724 5,501,722 638,658

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$0	\$231,980
0	4,264
0	1,236,904
119,549	1,448,612
2,704	2,318,216
0	355,015
•	1 705 200
0	1,795,208
0	214,011
0	156,299
0	97,942
176,427	250,383
•	400.000
0	428,392
0	1,580,927
6,864	536,806
0	6,891
150,000	1,537,431
0	1,305,009
0	347,357
12,828	1,631,825
468,372	15,483,472
(38,094)	(2,946,754)
0	2,529,626
0	(119,834)
0	48,346
150,000	150,000
111,906	(338,616)
523,373	14,173,265
\$635,279	\$13,834,649

CITY OF PIERRE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	(\$338,616)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	49,910
The net book value of equipment disposals is reported as a loss in the Statement of Activities, but not in the Funds Statement.	(84,252)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	797,536
Property tax revenues and special assessments are reported in the period to be financed by the property tax levy or special assessments for both the governmental funds and the governmental activities, but in the funds statement, any amounts that are not "available" are offset with deferred revenue.	123,875
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, or other post-employment benefits but the statement of activities reflects the change in these liabilities through expenditures.	(164,834)
Proceeds of long-term debt are reported as revenues in the funds statements, but are liabilities in the Statement of Activities	(150,000)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds	
is reported with governmental activities.	(159,793)
Debt issue cost is deferred in the activities statement.	(9,660)
Change in Nets Assets of Governmental Activities	\$64,166

CITY OF PIERRE BALANCE SHEET - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

			ENTERPRISE
	Water	Electric	Waste Water
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$814,549	\$3,272,755	\$505,465
Investments	0	2,149,696	0
Accounts receivable	136,512	947,337	142,800
Supply inventory	179,952	635,660	0
Total Current Assets	1,131,013	7,005,448	648,265
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	0	0	107,053
Restricted investments	0	0	0
Capital Assets:			
Land	9,092	20,765	49,434
Buildings	701,792	1,364,370	16,497,350
Improvements other than buildings	10,321,940	14,876,388	5,472,795
Machinery and equipment	1,164,573	1,238,751	1,129,906
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,740,264)	(6,020,499)	(9,872,849)
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,457,133	11,479,775	13,383,689
TOTAL ASSETS	\$9,588,146	\$18,485,223	\$14,031,954

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Airport	Garbage	Landfill		Internal Service
Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Fund
	*		.	01 222 522
\$95,604	\$4,947	\$790,806	\$5,484,126	\$1,333,502
0	0	162,273	2,311,969	0
34,074	0	97,217	1,357,940	64,505
7,550	5,548	56,714	885,424	0
137,228	10,495	1,107,010	10,039,459	1,398,007
			-	
0	0	0	107,053	0
0	0	394,714	394,714	0
220,050	0	847,915	1,147,256	0
1,766,756	0	2,966,783	23,297,051	0
15,864,863	0	284,642	46,820,628	0
1,802,510	53,405	1,713,845	7,102,990	0
(6,312,772)	(53,405)	(1,580,912)	(27,580,701)	0
13,341,407	0	4,626,987	51,288,991	0
\$13,478,635	\$10,495	\$5,733,997	\$61,328,450	\$1,398,007

CITY OF PIERRE BALANCE SHEET - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

			ENTERPRISE
	Water	Electric	Waste Water
	Fund	Fund	Fund
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$2,422	\$821,932	\$39,716
Incurred but not reported claims payable	0	0	0
Customer deposits	0	374,605	0
Deferred revenue	1,941	15,328	2,438
Current portion of long-term debt	182,520	30,335	545,669
Total Current Liabilities	186,883	1,242,200	587,823
Non-current Liabilities:			
Bonds payable:			
Revenue	2,011,339	0	6,286,813
Accrued leave payable	14,338	30,334	32,286
Accrued landfill closure and			
postclosure costs		0	0
Total Non-current Liabilities	2,025,677	30,334	6,319,099
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted net assets restricted for:	6,277,612	11,479,775	6,476,441
Revenue bond debt service	0	0	107,053
Unrestricted net assets	1,097,974	5,732,914	541,538
Total Net Assets	7,375,586	17,212,689	7,125,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$9,588,146	\$18,485,223	\$14,031,954

Internal Service	m . I	Landfill	Garbage	Airport
Fund	Total	Fund	Fund	Fund
\$17,9	\$884,893	\$8,484	\$938	\$11,401
51,0	0	0	0	0
	374,605	0	0	0
	20,771	346	0	718
	798,950	26,765	9,818	3,843
68,9	2,079,219	35,595	10,756	15,962
	8,298,152	0	0	0
	117,383	26,764	9,818	3,843
	0			
	394,714	394,714	0	0
	8,810,249	421,478	9,818	3,843
	41,807,508	4,232,273	0	13,341,407
	107,053	0	0	0
1,329,0	8,524,421	1,044,651	(10,079)	117,423
1,329,0	50,438,982	5,276,924	(10,079)	13,458,830
\$1,398,0	\$61,328,450	\$5,733,997	\$10,495	\$13,478,635

CITY OF PIERRE

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

			ENTERPRISE
	Water	Electric	Waste Water
	Fund	Fund	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for goods and services			
securing payment of revenue bonds	\$2,038,797	\$0	\$2,130,986
Charges for goods and services	0	11,071,979	0
Health insurance contributions	0	0	0
Total Operating revenue	2,038,797	11,071,979	2,130,986
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	441,149	468,848	397,385
Cost of sales	0	6,505,259	0
Other current expense	860,595	1,303,013	767,080
Depreciation	319,872	408,191	652,825
Total Operating Expenses	1,621,616	8,685,311	1,817,290
Operating Income (Loss)	417,181	2,386,668	313,696
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)			
Interest earned	26,714	146,735	15,288
Interest expense	(81,293)	0	(362,754)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(94,844)	(1,815)	0
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	(149,423)	144,920	(347,466)
Net Income (Loss) before Contributions			
and Transfers	267,758	2,531,588	(33,770)
Capital contribution	0	0	0
Transfers-in	0	0	0
Transfers-out	(376,096)	(2,461,011)	(114,591)
Change in Net Assets	(108,338)	70,577	(148,361)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	7,483,924	17,142,112	7,273,393
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$7,375,586	\$17,212,689	\$7,125,032

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FUNDS Airport	Garbage	Landfill		Internal Service
Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,169,783	\$0
231,648	114,997	1,047,170	12,465,794	0
0	0	0	0	1,212,479
231,648	114,997	1,047,170	16,635,577	1,212,479
	•			
247,258	90,665	496,284	2,141,589	0
0	0	0	6,505,259	0
307,273	70,805	476,624	3,785,390	1,387,918
668,421	0	211,005	2,260,314	0
1,222,952	161,470	1,183,913	14,692,552	1,387,918
(991,304)	(46,473)	(136,743)	1,943,025	(175,439)
581	273	28,312	217,903	32,097
0	0	0	(444,047)	0
0	ō	8,289	(88,370)	0
581	273	36,601	(314,514)	32,097
(990,723)	(46,200)	(100,142)	1,628,511	(143,342)
758,803	0	0	758,803	0
563,853	23,089	0	586,942	0
0	(273)	(28,312)	(2,980,283)	(16,451)
331,933	(23,384)	(128,454)	(6,027)	(159,793)
13,126,897	13,305	5,405,378	50,445,009	1,488,814
\$13,458,830	(\$10,079)	\$5,276,924	\$50,438,982	\$1,329,021

CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006			ENTERPRISE	
	Water	Electric	Waste Water	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Fund	Fund	Fund	
Receipts from customers	\$2,105,437	\$10,196,812	\$2,150,944	
Cash receipts for interfund services	0	1,029,337	0	
Payments to suppliers	(494,259)	(6,915,527)	(298,084)	
Internal activities-payment to other funds	(515,796)	(764,745)	(500,348)	
Payments to employees	(457,573)	(465,579)	(394,121)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	637,809	3,080,298	958,391	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers from other funds	0	0	0	
Transfers (to) other funds	(376,096)	(2,461,011)	(114,591)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	` , ,	• • • • •		
Capital contributions	0	0	0	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	0	0	0	
Purchase of capital assets	(717,604)	(1,551,997)	(180,166)	
Debt principal paid	(237,087)	0	(488,039)	
Debt interest paid	(81,293)	0	(362,754)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	(/ /		, , ,	
Purchase of investments	0	(1,386,863)	0	
Cash received for interest	26,714	146,735	15,288	
				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	(747,557)	(2,172,838)	(171,871)	
Cook and Cook Equivalents Designing of Veet	1,562,106	5,445,593	784,389	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,302,100	3,443,393	704,307	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$814,549	\$3,272,755	\$612,518	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$417,181	\$2,386,668	\$313,696	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	Ψ117,101	\$2,500,000	Ψ015,030	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation expense	319,872	408,191	652,825	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	515,072	100,151	002,020	
Receivables	66,105	101,588	19,277	
Inventories and prepaids	(124,333)	(112,007)	0	
Accounts and other payables	(24,592)	292,589	(30,671)	
Accrued leave payable	(16,424)	3,269	3,264	
Accrued leave payable	(10,424)	5,207	3,201	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$637,809	\$3,080,298	\$958,391	
Non-cash Activities:				
(Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(\$94,844)	(\$1,815)	\$0	
(2000) on dispositi of fixed assess	(42 130 1 1)	(42,020)	40	

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Internal Service		Landfill	Garbage	Airport
Fund	Total	Fund	Fund	Fund
\$0	\$15,654,170	\$876,829	\$114,997	\$209,151
1,148,501	1,102,724	73,387	0	0
(1,428,852)	(8,358,263)	(371,569)	(14,406)	(264,418)
0	(1,946,829)	(81,311)	(48,061)	(36,568)
0	(2,154,657)	(498,471)	(91,757)	(247,156)
(280,351)	4,297,145	(1,135)	(39,227)	(338,991)
0	586,942	0	23,089	563,853
(16,451)	(2,980,283)	(28,312)	(273)	0
0	758,803	0	0	758,803
0	8,289	8,289	0	0
0	(3,389,680)	(22,704)	0	(917,209)
0	(725,126)	0	0	0
0	(444,047)	0	0	0
0	(1,513,125)	(126,262)	0	0
32,097	217,903	28,312	273	581
(264,705)	(3,183,179)	(141,812)	(16,138)	67,037
1,598,207	8,774,358	932,618	21,085	28,567
\$1,333,502	\$5,591,179	\$790,806	\$4,947	\$95,604
(\$175,439)	\$1,943,025	(\$136,743)	(\$46,473)	(\$991,304)
0	2,260,314	211,005	0	668,421
(63,978)	67,246	(97,217)	0	(22,507)
0	(255,223)	(31,169)	8,533	3,753
(40,934)	294,851	55,176	(195)	2,544
0	(13,068)	(2,187)	(1,092)	102
(\$280,351)	\$4,297,145	(\$1,135)	(\$39,227)	(\$338,991)
\$0	(\$96,659)	\$0	\$0	\$0

CITY OF PIERRE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,960
Total Assets	\$2,960
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$2,960
Total Liabilities	2,960
NET ASSETS	0
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$2,960

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the City of Pierre consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those which the primary government organizations for financially accountable; and other organizations for with the nature and significance of their relationship primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City (primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent of the City.

Financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Pierre, SD are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements under "component units". This financial information is as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008.

The component unit is a governmental unit formed to provide low-income housing to residents of the City of Pierre.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The criteria for including the component unit in the financial reporting entity is that of control over the appointment of members of the governing board of the component unit. The City Commission appoints the board members of the component unit, thus having control over it. The City Commission has the statutory authority to approve or deny any proposed Commission housing Projects (SDCL 11-7-49 through 49.1, 11-7-53 and 11-7-78) and to approve or disapprove the Housing Commission's intent to issue long-term debt, by disapproving a proposed project to be so financed. (SDCL 11-7-53.2)

The component unit is reported using the accrual basis for accounting.

Separate financial statements for the component unit can be obtained from the City of Pierre Housing and Redevelopment Commission of Pierre, PO Box 937, Pierre South Dakota 57501.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission's fiscal year end is June 30, 2008. The City has included the June 30, 2008 audit report financial information in the amounts it reports as a discretely presented component unit. No significant transactions between the City and the Housing and Redevelopment Commission have occurred.

The City participates in a cooperative unit for Exposition Building (Hughes County, Stanley County, and the City of Fort Pierre). See detailed Note 17 for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the City.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements:

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement The Activities display information about the entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary funds. statements distinguish between the governmental and discretely business-type activities and presented component units. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Discretely component units are legally presented organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in note la above and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities. See the discussion of individual component units in Note 1 above.

Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular Revenues that are not classified as program program. revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- liabilities, 2. Total assets, revenues or the individual expenditures/expenses of governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 the corresponding total of governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the funds operations.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Tax Fund - to account Special Sales additional one percent sales tax which may be used only for capital improvement, land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and medical emergency response vehicles, public hospitals, or nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer licensed beds and other public health care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty or fewer beds, fund, transfer to the special 911 purchasing of fire fighting vehicles and equipment, and debt retirement. This is a major fund.

Capital Improvement Fund - a fund established by ordinance to account for a portion of the City's general sales tax (previously known as the 2nd Penny Sales Tax). Proceeds from this tax are to be used for land acquisition, street or other infrastructure improvements, firefighting vehicles and equipment and/or retiring capital improvement indebtedness for Governmental debt. This is a major fund.

The remaining Special Revenue Funds are reported in the aggregate in the Other Governmental Funds Column on the fund financial statements: E911 Fund, Library Fund, Police Pistol Range Fund and Cable Access Fund. These are not major funds.

Permanent Funds - Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs - that is for the benefit of the City and its citizenry.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - to account for the payments received for perpetual care of cemeteries which is permanently set aside and for which only the income from the trust fund investments is used for the care and maintenance of the cemetery (SDCL 9-32-18). This is not a major fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

TIF Funds - to account for the property taxes which may be used only for the payment of the applicable TIF Bonds. The City has one of these debt service funds (TIF #4). This is not a major fund.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

Enterprise Funds - enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expensed incurred income is appropriate for capital and/or net control, maintenance, public policy, management accountability, or other purposes.

The business type activities and the enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Enterprise Funds:

Water Fund - financed primarily by user charges this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal waterworks system and related facilities (SDCL 9-47-1).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Electric Fund - to account for the construction and operation of the municipal electrical system and related facilities (SDCL 9-39-1 and 9-39-96).

Wastewater Fund - to account for the construction and operation of the municipal sewer system and related facilities (SDCL 9-48-2).

Airport Fund - to account for the acquisition, construction and operation of a municipal airport (SDCL 50-7-2).

Garbage Fund - to account for the collection and disposal of solid waste from the City (SDCL 9-32-11 and 34A-6).

Landfill Fund - to account for the construction and operation of landfill operation for the City.

Internal Services Funds - Internal Services Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the primary government and its component units or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance Fund is the only internal service fund maintained by the City. Internal service funds are never considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The majority of the Agency Funds account for the activity of the "Payroll Clearing Fund" and "Medical Reimbursement Clearing Fund". Agency funds are never considered to be major funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources' measurement focus and the modified accruals basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental, business-type and component unit activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the City of Pierre, the length of that cycle is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2008 are sales tax, real estate taxes, state shared revenues and miscellaneous other revenues.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principle and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the governmentwide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
 - 2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including employee health insurance, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department or fund. When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the Internal Service Fund so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do no constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources".

e. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 1980, were not required to be capitalized by the City. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 1980 are recorded at cost, and classified as "Improvements other than Buildings".

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

accordance with USGAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in government-wide of fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements: All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend to useful file of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The total December 31, 2008 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately fifty percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total December 31, 2008 balance of capital assets for business-type activities includes approximately ten percent for which costs were also estimates of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Assets/Balance Sheet. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cap	oitali	alization Depreciation Estima		Estimat	ted
Thr	eshol	<u>d</u>	Method Useful		Life
Land and					
land rights	\$	0	N/A		N/A
Improvements					
other than					
buildings		5,000	Straight-line	10-25	years
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	40-99	years
Machinery and	l .				
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	3-25	years
Infrastructur	re	5,000	Straight-line	25-50	years
Utilities					
property and	l				
improvements	;	5,000	Straight-line	10-50	years

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

f. Long-term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of compensated absences, revenue bonds payable and capital leases.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principle and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

g. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- Program-specific operating grants and contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The City pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purpose. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt -Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with 2. constraints places on their use either by (a) groups such as creditors, grantors, external laws and regulations of other contributors or (b) law through constitutional governments; or provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Reserved" and "Unreserved" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net assets held in trust for other purposes.

k. Application of Net Assets:

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below.

Deposits - The City deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1 and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits.

Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

that banks public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose only investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated as its fiscal agent.

The amount reported as deposits and investments includes \$394,714 of the Landfill Fund which is being held in trust for the purpose of paying closure and postclosure costs relating to the City operated landfill. These assets are restricted as to use, and are not available to the City without prior approval of the State of South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

The amount reported as deposits and investments also includes \$5,005,034 of the various funds restricted for debt service.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2008, the following City's deposits in financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk: American State Bank of Pierre total deposit \$165,588 (at risk is 2.49% or \$4,123.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - (Component Unit) - The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2008, the Commission's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - The City does not have a formal
investment policy that limits investment maturities as a
means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising
from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

As of December 31, 2008, the City had the following investments. Except for the \$394,714, for the Landfill Fund, all the investments are in an internal deposit or investment pool. Other investments include bank certificates of deposit have over 90 day maturities.

Investment	Credit Rating	Maturity	Fair <u>Value</u>
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	7-01-09	\$3,876,125
Mutual Funds: Goldman Sachs Financial Squ	ıare		
Treasury Obligations	Aa	N/A	1,268
Advantage Government Fund	Unrated	N/A	2,264,947
TOTAL			\$6,142,340

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

State law allows income from deposits and investment to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making he investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Certain receivables and liabilities are aggregated in these financial statements. See the following schedule of aggregated items:

	Governmental Activities_	Business Activities
Aggregated receivables:		
Taxes receivable	\$ 33 , 665	\$ -
Accounts receivable	204,661	1,357,940
Special assessments:		
Current	45,841	_
Deferred	56,555	_
Due from other governments	<u>689,987</u>	
	\$1,030,709	\$1,357,980
Other Current Liabilities:		
Amounts held for others	\$ 953,630	\$ -
Deferred revenue	-	20,771
Customer deposits	<u> </u>	<u>374,605</u>
	<u>\$ 953,630</u>	<u>\$ 345,376</u>

The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year except for \$56,555 of deferred special assessments. These will be collected over several years.

4. INVENTORY

Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Supply inventories are recorded at cost.

Inventory acquired for resale in the proprietary funds is recorded as an asset when acquired. The consumption of inventories held for resale is charged to expense as it is consumed. Inventories held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in, first-out cost flow assumption.

4. INVENTORY (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed. Material supply inventories are off-set by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

5. DEFFERED REVENUE

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year.

The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended December 31, 2008 follows:

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

	Balance 1/1/08	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/08
PRIMARY GOVERNM	ENT:			
Governmental Ac Capital Assets Not being Depreciated: Land	tivities: \$11,742,885 \$	s	\$ -	\$11,742,8 <u>85</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreci				
Buildings Improvements Other than	14,890,730	841,584	48,759	15,683,555
Buildings	32,139,877	652,788	55,884	32,736,781
Machinery a: Equipment		776,172	817,878	9,314,944
Totals	56,387,257	2,270,544	922,521	57,735,280
Improvements Machinery and	for: 5,432,199 15,896,694 d	73,611 602,709 905,595	48,759 55,884 94,907	•
Equipment	4,437,800			27,149,058
Total Total Capital Assets being Depreciated- Net		1,581 915 \$ 688,629		\$30,586,222
Governmental Acc Capital Assets Net	s	<u>\$ 688,629</u>	<u>\$ 722,971</u>	<u>\$42,329,107</u>

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Public Safe Public Work Health and	General Government Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation		77 45 62 37 <u>94</u>	
_	Balance 1/1/08	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/08
Business-type Ac Capital Assets Not being	tivities:			
Depreciated Land	\$ 928,424	\$ 218,832	\$ -	\$ 1,147,256
Capital Assets Being Deprecia Buildings Improvements		1,467,647	_	23,297,051
Other than Buildings	46,086,352	916,479	182,203	46,820,628
Machinery and Equipment		1,024,739	405,289	7,102,990
Totals	74,399,296	3,408,865	587,492	77,220,669
Less accumulat Depreciation Building Improvements	for: 7,705,788	•	- 182,203	8,399,006 14,985,795
Machinery an Equipment		539,752	·	4,195,900
Total				27,580,701

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 1/1/08	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/08
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated-				
Net	\$48,826,093	\$1,148,551	\$ 334,676	\$49,639,968
Business-type Capital Asset Net	-	\$2,367,383	\$ 334,676	<u>\$50,787,224</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$	319,872
Electric		408,191
Waste water		652,825
Airport		668,421
Garbage		-
Landfill		211,005
	<u>\$2</u>	,260,314

8. CHANGES IN COMPONENT UNIT CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in component unit capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	 alance /01/07	Ind	crease	s	Dec	creases	_	Balance 5/30/08
Capital Assets Not being Depreciated: Land	\$ 80,645	\$		_	\$	_	\$	80,645
Construction Work in Progress	3,553		11,85	<u>5</u>		3,553		11,855

8. CHANGES IN COMPONENT UNIT CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 07/01/07	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/08
Total	<u>85,674</u>	11,855	3,553	92,500
Capital Assets Being Deprecia Buildings and				
improvements	\$\$2,106,058	\$ 20,681 \$	1,658	\$2,125,081
equipment	188,228	12,667	33,790	<u>167,105</u>
Totals	2,294,286	33,348	35,448	2,292,186
Less accumulate Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	1,528,417	81,078	1,491	1,608,004
Furniture and equipment	81,712	14,462	33,790	63,384
Totals	1,610,129	95,540	35,281	<u>1,670,</u> 38 <u>8</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated-				
Net	\$ 684,157	\$ (62,192)\$	167	\$ 621,798
Component Unit				
Capital Assets Net	\$ <u>768,355</u>	<u>\$ (50,337</u>) <u>\$</u>	3,720	<u>\$ 714,298</u>

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions		Oue Within One Year
Primary Gove					
	Activities:				
Bonds Paya	able:				A. FFC 440
Revenue :	\$11,607,294	\$150,000 \$	616,852	\$11,140,442	\$4,556,443
Financino (Capita)	=				
Acquisi					
•	\$ 636,542	\$ -	\$ 180,684	\$ 455,858	\$ 178,235
Total	10 042 026	150 000	707 526	11 506 200	1 721 670
Debt	12,243,836	150,000	191,536	11,596,500	4,734,676
Accrued Co	ompensated A	bsences-			
Governme	-				
Funds	659,167	353,017	329,584	<u>682,600</u>	341,300
		_			
O.P.E.B.		141,401		141,401	
Total Gove	rnmental				
	12,903,003	644,418	1,127,120	12,420,301	5,075,978
	pe Activitie	s:			
Bonds Payal		Ċ	c 671 144	\$ 8,923,096	\$ 624 945
Revenue	\$ 9,594,240	-	\$ 0/1,144	\$ 0,923,090	7 624,343
Financing	(Capital				
Acquisiti					
	110,600	_	53,980	56,620	<u>56,620</u>
Total				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	601 565
Debt	9,704,840		725,124	8,979,716	681,565
	mpensated Ab	sences-			
Business-		110 050	100 000	224 760	117 205
Funds	247,839	110,850	123,920	234,769	117,385
Total Busi:	nace-tuna				
	s 9,952,679	110,850	849.044	9,214,485	798,950
ALCOT ATOTE	0 3,302,013			<u> </u>	

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Beginning Ending Due Within Balance Additions Deletions Balance One Year
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT\$\(\frac{\$22,855,682}{\$5,874,928}\) \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Component Unit: Accrued Compensated Absences \$ 5,480 \$ 1,850 \$ 1,096 \$ 6,234 \$ 1,247
Debt payable at December 31, 2008 is comprised of the following:
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY DEBT: Revenue Bonds: Solid Waste Baling Facility Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, matures on June 10, 2009; 3.76% interest rate payment to be financed from the Capital Improvement Fund \$ 59,465
Hustan Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, matures on June 10, 2009, 3.76\$ interest rate, payment to be financed from the Capital Improvement Fund
1999 Certificates of Participation for the Aquatic Facility/Golf Course, matures on June 25, 2019; 5.20% interest rate; payment to be financed from the Capital Improvement Fund 4,185,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 for landfill development, matures June 10, 2009, 3.76% interest rate; payment to be financed by the Capital Improvement Fund 46,772
State Revolving Fund - Solid Waste Landfill and Baler, matures December 31, 2023; 3% interest rate, payments to be financed from the Capital Improvement Fund 481,668

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Convention Center Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, matures October 1, 2014; 2%-4% interest rate depending on length to maturity of individual bond; payment to be financed from the Special Tax Fund

\$ 1,160,000

State Revolving Fund Loan for the development of a landfill, matures June 30, 2025, 4.5% interest rate; payment to be financed from the Capital Improvement Fund

1,021,728

2005 Refunding Certificates of Participation, interest rates of 3.25% to 4.25%, depending on length to maturity of individual certificates, matures July 1, 2019; payment to be financed by the Capital Improvement Fund

4,020,000

2008 Tax Increment Revenue Bond for TIF
District No. 4 Loan, payable by a debt
Service Fund. Terms are for semi-annual
Payments at 6.125% interest, matures 2024

150,000

Total Revenue Debt

\$11,140,442

Financing (Capital Acquisition) Leases:

Fire truck, due in semi-annual installments of \$73,176, including 4.3% interest, matures July 1, 2011, payments to be made by the General Fund

\$ 407,824

The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition) lease was:

Principal \$531,600
Interest 53,809
\$585,409

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Fire truck, due in annual installments of \$49,998, including 4.09% interest, matures September 15, 2009, payments to be made by the General Fund

\$ 48,034

455,858

The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition) lease was:

Principal \$228,197
Interest 21,792
\$249,989

The principal amount of each lease above was included in the appropriate classification of capital assets and is being depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Compensated Absences:
The liability for compensated absences
represents leave benefits earned as of
December 31, 2008:

Annual Leave
Sick Leave

381,916
300,684

682,600

Other post employement benefits

141,401

Total Capital Leases

Revenue Bonds:

BUSINESS ACTIVITY DEBT

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan (1), matures January 1, 2018, 3.5%interest rate, payment to be financed from the Water Fund

\$ 666,743

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan (2), matures September 30, 2020, 3.5% interest rate, payment to be financed from the Water Fund

\$ 1,512,777

Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, Proceeds used for the waste water Collection system, sewer revenues pledged on debt; matures in 2019; 5.25% interest rate; payment to be financed from the Sewer Fund

2,838,755

Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, matures January 1, 2019, 5% interest rate, payment to be financed from Waste Water Fund

3,904,821

Total Revenue Bonds

\$ 8,923,096

Capital Acquisition Lease:

JetVac Truck, matures July 1, 2009 4.9% interest rate, payment to be paid from Wastewater Fund

\$ 56,620

The purchase price at the commencement of the financing (capital acquisition) lease was:

Principal Interest

\$268,777

\$260,600

8,177

Total Capital Leases

56,620

The principal amount, above, was included in the appropriate classification of capital assets, and is being depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful-life of the asset, or the lease term (where title never transfers), as appropriate.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences of Enterprise Employees:

Annual leave Sick leave	132,810 101,959
Total Compensated Absences	234,769
Component Unit Compensated Absences	6,234
GRAND TOTAL	\$21,641,020

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2008 excluding compensated and other post-employment benefits is as follows:

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-term Debt December 31, 2008

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending

FIIGTI	19					
Decemb		enue		al Lease		<u>otal</u>
31,	Principal	Interest	Principa.	<u> Interes</u>	st <u>Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>
2009	\$4,556,443	\$ 322,786	\$178,235	\$18,117	\$4,734,678	\$ 340,903
2010	716,900	254,243	135,859	10,493	852 , 759	264,736
2011	619,488	230,904	141,764	4,588	761,252	235,492
2012	644,215	202,420	· _	_	644,215	202,420
2013	670,811	180,888		_	670,811	180,888
2014-	,	,				
2018	2,812,724	551,056	_	_	2,812,724	551 , 056
2019-	-, ,	•				
2023	1,037,990	109,707	_	_	1,037,990	109,707
2024-	1,007,000	,				·
2028	81,871	1,799	_	_	81,871	1,799
TOTAL	01,011					
	*** 1 40 440	41 050 000	CAEE OEO	ბეე 100¢	211 506 200	\$1 997 001
1	\$11 <u>,140,442</u>	\$1,853,803	<u>\$455,858</u>	322, 130.	\$ <u>11,596,300</u>	<u>\$1,887,001</u>

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending

December Revenue		Capital Lease		<u>Total</u>					
31,		Principal	Interest	Ρ:	rincipal	Inter	est	Principal	Interest
2009	\$	624,945 \$	408,734	\$	56,620	\$2,769	\$	681,565	
2010		654,801	378,878		_	-		654,801	378,878
2011		686,119	347,559		-			686,119	347,559
2012		718,974	314,705		_	_		718,974	314,705
2013		753,438	280,240		_	_		753 , 438	280,240
2014-		•							
2018	2	1,282,396	822,478		-	-		4,282,396	822,478
2019-		,	•						
2023		1,202,423	67,094		_	_		1,202,423	67 <u>,</u> 094
2020_									

TOTAL

<u>\$ 8,923,096</u> <u>\$2,619,688</u> <u>\$ 56,620</u> <u>\$2,769</u> <u>\$ 8,979,716</u> <u>\$2,622,457</u>

10. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Transfers for 2008 were as follows:

	<u>IN</u>	OUT
General Fund	\$2,529,626	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds: Special tax Capital improvement	- -	14,030 105,804
Enterprise Funds: Water Electric Waste Water Airport Garbage Landfill Internal Service Fund	- - 563,853 23,089 - -	376,096 2,461,011 114,591 - 273 28,312 16,451
	<u>\$3,116,568</u> -64-	<u>\$3,116,568</u>

10. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND TRANSFERS (continued):

The reasons for the 2008 transfers were as follows:

To subsidize operations \$3,116,568

11. RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees, except for part-time, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivors' benefits. right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years for establishing, Authority credited service. administering and amending plan provisions are found in South The SDRS issues a publicly Dakota Codified Law 3-12. available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, P. O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

General employees are required by the state statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan, while public safety and judicial employees contribute at 8% and 9%, State statute also requires the employer to respectively. contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. statute also requires the employer to make additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December and 2006 were \$408,583, \$390,155 and 2008, 2007, \$312,678, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The City has established a group health self-insurance fund to pay for medical claims of city employees and their covered dependents. Payments to the fund are actuarially determined and are to cover individual claims up to \$25,000 and any administrative costs relative to the processing of the claims. Medical claims exceeding this amount are covered through a private insurance carrier, up to a maximum lifetime coverage of \$1,000,000. An estimated liability for claims incurred but not paid is accrued based upon the past experience of the plan.

Changes in the aggregate liabilities of the Group Health Insurance Fund during 2008 were as follows:

Benefit Claims Payable, at beginning of year	\$ 109,920
Employees Health and Related Benefits Incurred:	
Attributable to Insured Events of	
the Current Year	1,387,918
Employee Health and Related Benefits Paid	(1,428,852)
Benefit Claims Payable, end of year	\$ 68,986

Workmen's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

program. The City's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensations coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute.

The pool pays the first \$325,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to an additional \$1,675,000 per individual per incident.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Liability:

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk services, loss control and risk reduction management information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. City's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the City. The City pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for automobiles and general liability. The agreement with the SDPAA Provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 to the upper limit. A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund. The City would be eligible to receive a refund for a percentage of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve fund on the following basis:

End	of	the	City's	first full year	50%
End	of	the	City's	second full year	60%
				third full year	70%
			_		
				•	
End	of	the	City's	fourth full year	808
End	of	the	City's	fifth full year	90%
End	of	the	City's	sixth full year	

As of December 31, 2008, the City has vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$247,374.

100%

The City carries a \$1,000 deductible for the automotive coverage and \$1,000 deductible for the general liability coverage.

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

and thereafter

The City provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

13. CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after

13. CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST (continued)

closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as a operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$394,714 reported as landfills closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2008, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the old landfill which was closed in 2003 and \$180,460 of the new landfill which opened in 2003. The new landfill closure and past closure costs were based on an estimated useful life of eighty-seven years with an annual deposit of \$30,092.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The City has contributed \$394,714 to this trust as of December 31, 2008.

14. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The following table shows the net assets for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Assets:

RESTRICTION	RESTRICTED BY	Amount
Cemetery Debt Service	Trust agreements Debt Covenants	\$ 54,464 5,005,034
		\$5,059 <u>,498</u>

15. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

The City of Pierre's Postemployment Health Care Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan is authorized by SDCL 9-14-35 and SDCL 6-1-16 and is administered by the City of Pierre. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

15. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued):

Funding Policy:

The contributions of plan members and the City are established by City policy. The required contribution is based on projected "pay-as-you-go" financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City. For 2008, the required contribution to the Plan was \$141,401. Since no contribution was made in 2008 the City accrued a liability of \$141,401, as of December 31, 2008.

Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan.

Annual required contribution	\$141,401
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to ARC	
Annual OPEB Cost	141,401
Contribution made	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	141,401
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of year	
Net OPEB Obligation, End of year	<u>\$141,401</u>

15. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued):

The City's annual OPEB cost is \$141,401 for 2008, of which the pay-as-you-go cost was 44.7% of \$63,235.

Funded Status:

The Plan is on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, therefore it is not funded as of December 31, 2008.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation was compiled using the "projected unit credit" actuarial cost method. The assumptions included a 4.5% rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual health-care cost trend of 9% initially, grading to 5% over 8 years. The amortization period of the unfunded liability is 30 years.

16. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The City has long-term contracts for the purchase of electrical energy with the Western Area Power Administration and the Missouri Basin Municipal Power Agency. These contracts expire December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2030, respectively. According to the terms of the contracts, the City is obligated to purchase all of its electrical energy from these two sources. No minimum purchase requirements have been established in the contracts.

17. EXPOSITION BUILDING

The City participates in an undivided interest, known as Exposition Building, which is a joint operation between the City of Pierre, Fort Pierre, Stanley and Hughes Counties for the construction and operation of a multiple use exposition building located at the Stanley County Fairgrounds in Fort Pierre, South Dakota. The primary use of the facility during winter months will be for hockey and multiple uses during other times of the year. Construction started in 1998 and was completed in 1999. Interest in the facility is as follows:

17. EXPOSITION BUILDING (continued)

City of Pierre	35%
City of Fort Pierre	15%
Hughes County	35%
Stanley County	15%

The City's interest in the facility as of December 31, 2008 is reported as a capital asset. Hughes County is acting in the capacity of fiscal agent during the construction of the facility and currently, while the City of Fort Pierre acted in the capacity of fiscal agent for parking lot storm sewer improvements. Financial statements for the joint operation are available from the Hughes County Finance Officer.

The joint operations governing board is composed of four representatives, one from each participating entity. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

At December 31, 2008 this joint operation had total fund equity of \$44,077.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City created "Tax Increment District Five" in April of 2008. In January of 2009, the City entered into a "Development Agreement" with a corporation whereby the City would pay for up to \$828,000 of public improvements pertaining to this development over a period of 15 years from completion of the project. The \$828,000 would be paid only from the tax incremental revenues received by the City due to the increased value of this property.

CITY OF PIERRE OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND PROGRESS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Status and Funding Progress	Valuation Date January 1, 2008
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,135,494
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	-
Actuarial Accrued Liability ((AAL)	1,135,494
Ratio	0.0%
Payroll (active plan members)	5,369,574
Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.6%

CITY OF PIERRE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES PIERRE REGIONAL AIRPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

Airline		Amount Collected	Amount Retained	Amount Refunded	Net Collected	
NWA-STANTON Tr (MESABA)	1 st Qtr 2 nd Qtr 3 rd Qtr	\$ 2,988 13,289	\$ 73 325 -	\$ 666 1,611 -	\$ 2,249 11,353	
TOTALS	4 th Qtr	18,314 \$ 34,591	\$ 904	$\frac{3,168}{\$5,445}$	14,640 \$28,242	
GREAT LAKES	1 st Qtr 2 nd Qtr 3 rd Qtr 4 th Qtr	\$ 2,070 3,193 2,921 1,675	\$ 38 39 62 38	\$ 509 867 396 131	\$ 1,523 2,287 2,463 1,506	
TOTALS	4 Oct	\$ 9,859	\$ 177	\$1,903	\$ 7,779	
UNITED AIRLINES	1 st Qtr 2 nd Qtr 3 rd Qtr 4 th Qtr	\$ 3,316 4,144 3,199 2,502	\$ 81 101 78 61	\$ 405 342 369 387	\$ 2,830 3,701 2,752 2,054	
TOTALS	-	\$13,161	\$ 321	\$1,503	\$11,337	
ALL OTHER AIRLINES	1 st Qtr 2 nd Qtr 3 rd Qtr 4 th Qtr	\$ 1,120 1,810 1,430 2,289	\$ 27 32 34 55	\$ 95 86 135 229	\$ 998 1,692 1,261 2,005	
TOTALS Grand Total		6,649 \$64,260	148 1,550	545 \$9,396	5,956 \$53,314	
Total PFC Collection for 2008 \$ 53,314 Total PFC Collections for 2007 46,383 Total PFC Collections for 2006 57,317 Total PFC Collections for 2005 67,975 Total PFC Collections for 2004 72,726 Total PFC Collections for 2003 51,697 Total PFC Collections for 2003-2008 \$349,412						
Total Allowable Net Collection Remaining amous	s to date	ect	(349	,239 ,412) ,827		

CITY OF PIERRE

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

FOR THE YEAR EN	(DED DECEMBER 31, 2 Federal	Pass through	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Grantor's	
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Indirect Federal Funding:			
S.D. Governors' Office of Economic Development:			
Community Development Block Grant/			
State's Program	14.228	N/A _	\$175,000
Department of Interior:			
Indirect Federal Funding		27/4	¢42.000
S.D. Department of Game, Fish and Parks	15.916	N/A _	\$42,000
Outdoor recreation			
Department of Justice:			
Indirect Federal Funding:			
S.D. Department of Corrections,			
Title V	16.548	N/A _	48,310
Department of Transportation:			
Direct Federal Funding:			
Airport Improvement Program (Note 2)	20.106	N/A	758,803
Indirect Federal Funding:			
S.D. Department of Transportation	20.313	N/A	3,650
S.D. Department of Commerce and Regulation-			
State and Community			
Highway Safety	20.600	N/A _	29,757
Total Department of Transportation:		_	792,210
General Services Administration:			
Indirect Federal Funding:			
S.D. Federal Property Agency,	39.003	N/A	22,542
Donation of Federal Surplus (Note 3)	37.003		
Department of Homeland Security:			
Indirect Federal Funding:			
S.D. Department of Public Safety			
Office of Emergency Management	07.02/	N1/A	17 520
Disaster Grant	97.036	N/A	17,530
Staffing Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	05.044	NT/A	05 475
(SAFER)	97.044	N/A	95,475 5 866
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	N/A _	5,866
Total Department of Homeland Security		-	118,871
GRAND TOTAL		_	\$1,198,933
WAR 10 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		=	

CITY OF PIERRE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Note 1: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the modified accrual/full accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise noted. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133,

Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 2: This represents a Major Federal Financial Assistance Program.

Note 3: The amount reported represents 23.3% of the original acquisition cost of federal surplus property received by the City.

CITY OF PIERRE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- b. No material instances of noncompliance were noted by the audit.
- c. An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to major programs.
- d. My audit did not disclose any audit findings that need to be disclosed in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- e. The federal awards tested as major programs were:

Airport Improvement Program

CFDA 20.106

- f. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$300,000.
- g. The City of Pierre did qualify as a low-risk entity.

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

3. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

CITY OF PIERRE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDING NUMBER 2007-01:

Several line item budgets were overspent.

Status as of December 31, 2008:

No budgets were overspent during 2008.